Banks.

N°. 2257.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL 1/11-11-11-11-1580,000

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards . BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent, per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased or advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE H. A. HERBERT.

Manager. HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES OF THE HONGKONGSAVINGS BANK.

I.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Rusiness Hours on WEEK-DAYS, to to 3 : SATURDAYS, to to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG. KONG . AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 menths at 5 per cent, per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 35 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PACS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors weret not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

.-WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE. Chief Manager. Hougkong, tst January, 1889.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000. RESERVE FUND 4,300,000-RESERVE LIABILITY OF 7,500,000. PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-W. H. FORBES, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., W. G. BRODIE, Esq. | S.C.MICHARLSEN, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. I. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq. Hon. J. J. KESWICK. N. A. SIEBS, Esq. Hon. B. LAYTON. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongrond-G. E. NOBLE, Esq. MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of z per cent, per Annum on the Old Rip. daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS ;-

For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,

America, China and Japan. G. E. NOBLE, Chief-Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1889.

LIONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LTD. TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour. 12 to 2 P.M. every half hour. 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M. SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour! 9, 10, 10.30, 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. General Managers

Hongkong ist May, 1889.

Hongketig, 28th May, 1889.

WHIPS, SPURS, HARNESS, REINS, SADDLECLOTHS

STABLE REQUISITES of all kidds

Intimations. antimations.

Address: co HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 25, CAINE ROAD. Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW FRENCH BOOKS:

'UNIVERS DANS PARIS. La Vie Parisienne. Silvestre-Contes á la Brune. Un Premier Amante La Comtesse Helene. Loti-Saponeries D'Automne. Zola's La Terre.

Le Réve. Bourget-Etudes et Portraits. Ecelaw-Comtesse Datig. Marné-Amour Coupable. Saunière-Une Fille des Pharaons. Grosclaude-Les Gantes de l'anaée. Laforest-L'Homne de Joic.

Honekone, 19th May, 17 9

Fagge's Dictionary of Medicine. Thompson's Domestic Medicine. Urinary Organs. And other Medical Books. Best quality gilt edge Squeezer Playing

New Framed Pictures, Rubber Soled Walking Shoes. New Solid Soled Tennis Shoes. Now Ladies' Walking Shoes, Gold Flake Tobacco. Myrtle Grove " Three Castles ... Sweet Cappral Cigarettes.

HALL& HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

SUMMER SALE.

PROCEEDING.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Drawing Room Suites in Silk, Plush, and Tapestries. Bedroon Suites in Solid Teak. Din-ing Room, Easy, and other Chairs. Solid Teak Sideboards and Dining Tables, all sizes. Over-Mantels of every description, Japanese Screens, Japanese and other Cabinets, and Fancy Cabinet Goods of all ki ds. Single and Double Iron and Brass B deceads, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet. Sets, Hink's Patent Duplex Lumps, Patent Filters, 1,550 pairs Luce and Madras Curtains, and about 50 Oil Paintings, and other Pictures.

AT SECCIAL SALE PRICES.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1839

ROBERT LANG& CO. TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

CLEARANCE SALE.

BEGINNING ON

THE 10th INSTANT.

F all GOODS liable to deterioration from dampness arising from the recent flooding. 25 % TO 50 % REDUCTION FOR CASH ONLY. 200 Pairs of English and French BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds, formerly sold at from \$5 00 to \$7.50, now for \$2.50 to \$4.50. GENT'S UNDER-VESTS,

SOX, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SCARFS, TIES, . . . HATS, TRAVELLING RUGS,

GLADSTONE BAGS,

These Goods have not been damaged by water.

QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL) Hongkong, 7th June 1889"

KELLY & WALSH, I

IMPORTERS OF TOBACCOS, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

FRESH TOBACCOS. Sweet Caporals.

Richmond Gem Curly Cut. Mixture. .Wills' Three Castles. Wills' Bristol Bird's Eye. Cope's Golden Cloud. Yarborough's Golden Rain. Happy Thought. Dollar Brand. Golden Eagle.

FRESH CIGARETTES. Kinney's Straight Cuts. Little Beauties. Richmond Straight Cut. .. Virginia Brights. . . Duke's Cameo.

Kinney's Special Favours. Straight Cut. Cleopatra Egyptian Flowers. Sweet Caporals Selected. Kinney's Half Caporals,

CAPORALS.

MANILA CIGARS.

Regalia Britannica-Media Regalia-Flor de Prensados. Cilindrados-Principes-Caprichos - Princesas. Exquisitos-Non Plus ultra-Reina Victoria, Regios-Regalia Imperial-Regalia Oriental,

A large assortment of Meerschaum, Briar Root and Asbestos Pipes, Meerschaum and Amber Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, Russia, Morocco and Calf Cigar and Cigarette Cases, and every description of Smoker's Requisites. Hongkong, 21st May, 1889

FOR SALE, SADDLERY

DOLO SADDLES. POLO BITS.

SINGLE and DOUBLE BRIDLES. MARTINGALES.

SIRCINGLES.

BODDY ROLLERS

FOR PRIVATE SALE,

SEMI-GRAND BROADWOOD PIANO in first class condition. On view any morning before 12 A.M.

THE OFFICE, Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1889. NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL ROTISSERIE. THE Alterations and Decorations to the above favorite Resort being completed, ti is again open to the Public.

TERMS CASH. C. M. ROBERTS,

Hongkong, 11th June, 1889. 721 CANTON. THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL (FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL), Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th

A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM A. F. DO ROZARIO, Canton, 11th June. 1889.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED. THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 30th instants, both days inclusive.

T. H. TALBOT, Hongkong, 4th June, 1889.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK. THE Company's Steamship

"CHOW FA," Captain F. W. Phillip, will be despatched f the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 13th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YULN FAT HONG,

Hongkong, 11th June, 1889. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAK AND KOBE. . TASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SRA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"LOMBARDY" will leave for the above places TO-MORROW the 13th June, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th June, 1889

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE," Dowling, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 15th For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 8th June, 1889. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY

LIMITED. FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA."

Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 15th June, at 4 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 28th May, 1880. THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE AND

THE Company's Steamship "PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO," above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant,

BANGKOK.

at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Hongkong, 11th June, 1889

STEAM TO LONDON, DIRECT, Calling at intermediate Ports. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Extra Steamship

· " BRINDISI " will leave for the above places about the middle of the month. This vessel is disconnected from the Mail services but has excellent accommodation for a limited number of through passengers (First Saloon only) at specially reduced rates. Electric Light throughout the steamer, Deck cabins (two berths). Surgeon carried, &c. E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Company's Steamship "OOPACK." J. C. Jaques, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 17th June. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents Hongkong, 31st May, 1889

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE, DIRECT. THE Steamship

"NANTES LE HAVRE" will be despatched for the above Port, on the. 15th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A: R. MARTY,

Duddell Street. Hangkone, 11th June, 1889.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE A. I. American Ship.

"CONQUERÓR," Frost, Master, shortly expected, will load

here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to, PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3, L. I. I. American Ship,

"TITAN;" C H. Allyn, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to . RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 27th May, 1889

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "SOUTHERN CROSS," Bailey, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 15th May, 1889.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO, NEW YORK, VIA OVER LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF NEW YORK" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 22nd June, ONE P.M., taking Passenge's and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transpercation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, o San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, vid Overland Railways, to Hayana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :--To San Francisco.....\$200.00

To San Francisco and return, 1 available for 6 months...... To Liverpool...... 325.00 To London..... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate

of the Army, Navy, Civil. Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern

Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until & P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information, as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Hannkong: 6th June. 1289 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM FOR Captain A. Benson, will be despatched for the SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, the 18th July Port Said, Brindisi, Genoa, ant-WERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

GALVESTON AND SOUTH

AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STRAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

"SACHSEN," Capt. V. Gaessel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till to a.m., Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until so a.m., on the 3rd of July, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY's Office), Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 8th June, 1889

MELCHERS & Co.

Mails

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO Japan, the united states. MEXICO.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE L

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

will be despatched for San Francisco, will Amoy, Kobe and Yokohama; on SATURDAY, the 15th June, at DAYLIGHT.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full ; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

previous to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco.....\$200,00 To San Francisco, and return, ?

available for 6 months..... To Liverpool 325.00 To London 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers

application. Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern

Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or nice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and

United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,

Gonnes no 12th June 1200 STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO.

AND LONDON: . BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

BURG, NEW YOUR AND ROSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH. THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "ROHILLA," Captain M. De Horne, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched Through Passage Tickets granted to England, from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and

> Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and-PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-. The Contents and Value of Packages are re-

Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkone, 3rd June. 1889.

JAPAN, CANADA; THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by, the

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines. of Steamers.

To all Common Points in Canada) and the United States......

obtained on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-tined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent,

on the 19th June. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

ADAMSON, HELL & Co.

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on

Japan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

No. 50A, Queen's Road Central C. D. HARMAN,

ADEN, PORT SAID. MALTA, GIBRAL-. TAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,

N.B .- CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSPILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-

SUEZ CANAL, on SATURDAY, the 15th June, at NOON.

transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay arriving one week later than by the ordinary rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers direct route vià Colombo.

> quired to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note

Black Bills of Lading. This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles. E. L. WOODIN,

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS. THE British Steamship "ABYSSINIA"

3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via KOBE & YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 20th June, at NOON. To be followed by the S. S. "BATAVIA" on the 4th July and S.S. " PORT AUGUSTA" on

regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :-To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)\$185.00

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be N WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of July,

> Vancouver, B.C. Freight will be received on board natil 4 P.M.

For information as to Passage or Freight. apply to

langkong 6th June, 1889

the terms and conditions of the Company's

Untimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA LIMITED,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND DETAIL DRUGGISTS, QUERN'S ROAD.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR,

For Administration in . CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, &c.

THIS well tried remedy has been in extensive tise in India, Burmah, and some parts of China for many years, and has proved beyond doubt its efficacy in arresting the rapid progress of Cholera symptoms, and in combating this. fatal malady when developed.

An infallible stand-by, no House should be without it.

Cholera Belts, Hot Boxes, Hot Water Bottles, etc., etc.

Sold in 3 & 8 oz. Stoppered bottles, at \$1.50 and \$3.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 28th May, 1889. FOR HOT CLIMATES.

WATSON'S EFFERVESCENT SALINE.

A N effervescing preparation, forming when mixed with water a cooling and refreshing beverage, pleasant to the taste, and invaluable for maintaining the system in a healthy and

natural condition. It relieves Bilious Headaches, Feverishness, and Indigestion, and is specially recommended for sluggish and inactive Liver, Heartburn, Acidity, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Blotches on

the Skin, &c. It is an excellent Aperient, and forms -capital substitute for Scidhtz Powders. In Bottles, 75 Cents each.

WAISON'S

FRUIT CORDIALS

PREPARED FROM THE JUICE OF THE FINEST SELECTED FRESH RIPE FRUIT. Make Delicious Summer Beverages.

RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, DAMSON BLACK CURRANT, RED CURRANT, ORLEANS PLUM, PINEAPPLE, MORELLA CHERRY, LIME FRUIT, &c. Price, 75 Cents per bottle.

> WATSON'S SPARKLING EFFERVESCENT CITRATE

MAGN

When the body is in a heated or feverish condition, this preparation will be found most go iteful, as it tends to produce a slight moisture in the skin; and cools the system generally. It makes an agreeable Saline Draught, Antacid and mildly Aperient, perferable to any

other Saline as a Febrifuge. In Bottles, 50 Cents and \$1 cach.

CAUTION.—Being prepared expressly for Hot Climates, parties requiring the same are advised to be particular to order WATSON'S EFFER-VESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, MANY SO-CALLED similar preparations being acrid and irritating to the Stomach and Bowels.

SALT REGAL. A NEW & MARVELLOUS DISCOVERY For the Prevention and Cure

"FEVER, CHOLERA, &c. A Favorite Remedy at Home and Abroad. An effervescent White Powder lately discovered which changes colour and develops Ozone-the

principle of life. Destroys Parasites and Fungoid growths i impure water, and directly affects Worms and Parasites in the system. Price, \$1 per bottle.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Sole Agents for HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA. HONGKONG DISPENSARY, May, 1869

the Nonakana Welegeap

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

BERLIN, May 27th. Forty members of the committee appointed by the miners on strike in Westphalia have been

arrested on suspicion of being connected with

"the Socialist movement. LONDON, May 28th. In the House of Lords last night, a debate took place on the Naval Defence Bill, in the course of which Lord Salisbury made an inportant speech in reference to the political situation in Europe. His lordship dwelt upon the insecurity

of present peace, and said that although he could not say war was actually imminent, never- your sobriety and general character, and the could not see deceased for a time, and then I Mr. Robert Cooke, of the Hongkong and theless a real danger existed against which nature of the weather; and as likely as not after England must, guard herself. The Bill was eventually read a second time.

THE PITTSBURG DISASTER.

June 4th. The floods are abating. A quantity of dibris from the Johnstown reservoir lodged and collected under a bridge, and amongst the debris are two thousand bodies. The air is tainted for miles around, and it is feared pestilence may arise from the mass of corruption.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and family are visiting the International Exhibition.

THE ROYAL FIDDLER. The Duke of Edinburgh is a guest of the Emperor of Germany in Berlin.

BOULANGISM IN FRANCE. The police in Paris have seized compromising documents belonging to General Boulanger, and several important arrests have been made in consequence.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE rice crop in Haiphong, which is almost ready, is reported to be most abundant.

We note that the agent of the O. & O. steamer Gaelic have arranged for her to call at Amoy.

In the Supreme Court at Rockhampton.-Constable Walsh :- " Oi attended the post-mortem examanition of the deceased, yes Honor. The body was dead."

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C. will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Daily Press has evidently chartered some aspiring school-boy to write editorials regarding Mr. Francis, Q C., and the Sanitary Board. We marvel that a man who claims to be a journalist can publish such babyish nonsense:

Mr. Wodehouse held a magisterial inquiry this morning into the death of the coolie who was shot at Chat-tsze-mui on Sunday. Dr. Marques said the bullet went right through the man. His Worship recorded an open verdict.

SOME thousands of shares and millions of dollars are reported to have been manipulated on the Share Market to-day. We are not quite sure who is the bass Ananias of Rogues' Alley -there are so many candidates for the honour.

A NEW invention to prevent collisions at sea consisting of a small plate fixed at the side of the vessel, has been very successfully tried on the Thames. Electricity is the active agent. The approach of another vessel within two miles causes a bell to sound, and an indicating arrow shows the direction whence it comes.

.THE Ulster Echo, a renegade rag published in Bellast, accused Labouchere of having aided Pigott, of Times notoriety, to escape. Labby promptly initiated an action for libel and then the Echo, like the Times, 'took it all back,' paid the legal costs, and handed over £100, to be added to the fund for Pigott's children.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, a once popular Governor of Hongkong, says that Imperialism is doomed, and that the chief factor in future colonisation will be Republicanism. He con demns the system of irrespo sible bodies England, meddling with the wishes and interests of the colonies. The Colonial and Imperia Institute to wit.

IT will probably interest the Rev. Mr. Bondfield the China Mail, and the unco guid of the Scotch Church, to know that last year 3400 missionaries were instinated in India, at a cost of £,760,000 They succeeded in "converting" one Handooin every million, the cost of each conversion thus being Aso 5s. 3d. It, was the collection-plate three pence that did it.

THAT very useful institution the Hongkong Hotel Ro is erie, which has been closed for alterations, ieus re opened yesterday. The rooms, which have been newly painted and decorated under th superintendence of Mr. W. S. Marten, of the Hall and Holiz Col, are decidedly improved in appearance, and everything possible has been done to meet the requirements of the public.

A PAPER that resists the action of both fire and water has, it is said, recently been invented in German by Herr Ladowigg. The manufacture is accomplished by mixing 25 parts of asbestos fibre with from 25 to 30 parts of aluminum sulphate, and the mixture is moistened by chloride of zine and thoroughly washed in water. It is then treated with a solution of I part of resin snap in from 8 to 10 parts of a solution of pure aluminum sulphate, after which it is manufactured into paper like ordinary pulp.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:-The smoking of were moored in the centre, a distance of thirty spoken about, but a new substitute for the of the launches. About twenty minutes after Combined with ordinary tobacco it is said to make a blendas satisfactory as that of chicory and coffee. At present it is prepared in Scotland, under the name of "herb tobacco," and it has rapidly grown in favour with all classes in the North . If the movement extend further it may command the notice of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who certainly will not to have his pipe put out by any untaxed composition likely to supersede "b'rd's eye," "shag," "Virginia," "gold flake," or -what the Chancellor probably likes best-" returns."

SOME day, remarks "Titus Salt" in one of those facetious "brickbats" he is constantly slinging at the heathen Chinese, when an experienced mathematician is in search of employment, it might be worth his while to sort out to some extent the awful tangle and complication of Chinese arithmetic, and put the multiplication-table on a firm basis in the country where the Brother of the Sun contorts himself upon his throne. For all the earthly things that are tied up in a hard knot all added together and multiplied by the square of their own unspeakable confusions would hardly begin to compare with the aggregate shiftiness and unfixableness of the smallest and most ordinary subject in Chinese literature, where all the 80,000 characters in the Chow dislect are not sufficient to decide how far it is from here into the next street. A Chinese mile is made up partly of the distance you have to go, partly of the time it is likely to take you to get there, and mostly of the obstacles that you will probably meet on the way; and it also takes into consideration whether anybody is likely to stop you en route and how long it will man was drowning, and the other men all rushed. London sent out an expert to visit the steamer take you to get away from him, the state of your past us towards the place, taking us both under and to report on the chances of floating her. physical health as judged by your informant, water and separating us. When I came up I sizing up all these considerations the estimate is | the first drowning man, two or three yards away, | Batangan, and on his return to the colony further based on sundry unreliable data as to I tried to reach him, but failed, and then I called whether you don't really intend to go to some other place alt gether. A thousand cash make a dollar in China-sometimes, and at other times there are as few as 330 cash in the dollar, according to how the other man feels. and when he is feeling half-way between the two then there are 700 cash in the dollar. If there are two men involved in the transaction then the value of the dollar is generally a compromise between the way they both feel on the subject. A tael is a rough average between 5s. 6d, and 7s., and measures of weight are there or thereabouts more or less often. A Chinaman hardly ever known his own age, but if he says he is 20 and someone else tells him he is 50, he replies thatit is "allee li." His name alters according to near by, when I saw a carpenter sinking, so I port, was entrusted with the task, and after the part of the country he is in and various other lent him a hand. When I looked round again | considerable delay in obtaining the requisite circumstances, including his grandfather; and his rank depends largely on what has happened to his brother; and he is liable to be beheaded or bambooed any day on account of his uncle's mers were not allowed in the water until the hopes were indulged in that success was well

In hazy and badly tangled idolator who is done

up in a hard knot.

Wa see from the Haiphong papers that silk is now being regularly exported to Paris. The last consignment brought in \$300 a picul.

MESSES. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Ulysses, from. Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, and is due on the 17th inst.

THERE will be a regular meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Monday, the 17th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially

THE marine-store dealers who have been so often before Mr. Wodehouse lately on a charge of knowingly purchasing hinges that had been stolen from the Victoria College, were to-day discharged.

THE following telegram, dated Kohe, June 2nd, appears in the Japan Mail :- Fire broke out in the Onohama Dockyard at one o'clock this morning and raged with considerable violence for three hours. The conflagration started in the west end of the yard, in a store containing engines, gear, &c , belonging to the torpedo boats now under construction, and spread with great rapidity to stacks of timber adjoining. Fortunately the wind was easterly, otherwise the whole establishment must have been destroyed, but through the strenuous exertions of the Concession Fire Brigade of Kobe and other brigades the taken. fire was extinguished at four o'clock, and the offices were saved. The destruction of property is estimated at twenty thousand dollars.

The Times, in a leading article on the debate in the House of Commons on Mr. S. Smith's Opium resolution, says :- The thousand crests over which Mr. Samuel Smith raises his hands in holy horror would go a very, little way towards satisfying the Chinese demand. The poor Chinese who ruin their families by opium smoking have probably never enjoyed one whist of the Indian-grown drug. The only opium which they can afford is produced nearer home. T cut off the Indian supply would not touch them in any way, Mr. Samuel Smith had some formidable opponents, better acquainted with facts about the past history of the onium traffic than he himself could claim to be, and more qualified to estimate the results which his scheme would have if it were carried out alle his wishes. His tenderness of conscience v admire; but, as Sir Richard Temple showed, I could find full scope for its exercise without goin, far from home. If it is wrong for India to draw revenue from opium it must be at least equality wrong for England to draw revenue from drink Nothing could be urged against the use of apium which could not be urged with much greate force against the use of intoxicating fluids:

THE DROWNING ACCIDENT AT ABERDEEN.

An inquiry was held by Mr. Wodehouse this morning, at the Magistracy, into the circumstances attending the death of Arthur J. Biggs first-class petty offi er of HMS. Severn, who was drowned whilst bathing off Aberdeen Dock on Saturday.

Lieut Fyler, of the Severn, said:—The de ceased was a painter-a first-class petty efficer. He joined the ship on the 19th, February last. He was thirty-three years old at the time of his deuth. On the 8th inst., at 5 30 p.m., I was in charge of the bathing party outside the Dock; there were over a hundred bathing. My duty was to attend in a boat, so as to render assistance if required, and to see that they did not go beyond the boat, which was about sixty, yards out. The deceased was one the party. He was a very poor swimmer. The water was about twenty feet deep. Two men were in charge of him, taking him to the side of the entrance walls from some launches that tea in the form of cigarettes has already been or forty feet. My boat was on the other side fragrant weed is likely to affect the revenue still | the min entered the water one of them came more seriously. It is a mixture of British herbs | and told me a comtade was drowning, painting -the particular plants are, of course, kept secret to a spot about five yards from the side -and smokers who have tried the compound of the wall. I immediately called for men to declare it to be deliciously fragrant, slightly dive and bring him up, and sent for two exhibitating, and, withal, soothing to the nerves. | Chinese divers who attended on the dock. About half-a-dozen men dived for the man, and the Chinese, who came up about seven minutes later, went down on one side of the entrance and came up on the other, but failed to find the of cargo and 250 tons water ballast under So far as can be seen she has received no injury body. The search was continued for twenty the command of Captain Alexander Cook whatever; her steel plates have stood the wear minutes or more, after which divers went down at 8 o'clock in the morning of the 13th and tear of rough weather splendidly and defied in diving dress, and searched the soft mud; until December, 1887. The Gap Rock was cleared corrosion-her hull from stern to stern is almost stopped by the darkness. The place was also about four hours later, and no other land without a mark. This is certainly one of the swept with grappling-irons, and two nine-poun- was sighted until 4.15 a.m. on the 15th, advantages of steel; had the Ardgay been con-All next day divers were down searching, II knots) and with all sail set, ran right on these months of exposure, she would have been and again on Monday. About nine o'clock that a sandy beach a short distance to the northward | worth fliating. morning a launch Marted from a pier some of Cape Batangan, on the coast of Cochin-China, seventy or eighty yards from the place, and In the passage down the China Sea rather rough in getting the vess I into deep water during the caused the body to come to the surface just | weather was experienced, but how the steamer where deceased was last seen to go down. It in a forty-two hours run managed to get man and a clever engineer, is very sanguine that, was covered with mud. Deceased was married, out of her proper course to the extent of over a | if favored with good weather, the Ardgay will instructions or rules as to bathing-parties, that navigation which is far beyond lucid explanation. He hoped to have her affoat within a fortnight learners. Everything possible was done to bered that less than a couple of hours before save the man, but it was some little time before | running aground the vessel must have steamed notice was given.

stand by if. I needed assistance. I told deceased to be on his back, and the got hold of him under the arms and pulled him along. The other man swam alongside. We had nearly got saw him rising under the man who was assisting out to the others to give him room to come up. They did so, but he did not rise again. I think he was kicked by one of the swimmers. The water was very crowded. I called out to somebody to dive, and to others to get ropes, and told the officer in charge, The other man was saved. It is usual for learners to go to a shallow reported it to the officer.

present complication he would do a good turn to | character. His Worship found that the deceased was considerable distance farther up the beach common practice in that country till the end of would corre to us from unexpected quarters. accidentally drowned.

THE IMPORT TRADE OF HONGKONG.

The following circular on the above subject, signed by the Hon. P. Pyrie, Chairman of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, has been issued :-

The attention of the Committee of this Chamber has been called to the present unsatisfactory position of the Import trade of Hongkong as regards contracts, with the view of inducing them to undertake some initiatory measures towards bringing about a remedy.

The Committee assume that the evil complained of, namely the frequent tax, or entire non-fulfilment, of contracts by many Chinese dealers -- is generally admitted, and the question seems to them to be one of sufficient interest. and importance to justify its being brought to the notice of importers, with the object of ascertaining whether some attempt at joint action would or would not meet with their approval.

The difficulties that stand in the way of those who are endeavouring to bring about joint actionare apparent enough to the Committee, but these may possibly prove to be not insurmountable even where so many interests, and some of them perhaps of a diverging nature, are involved, and the Committee will feel obliged if those interested will be good enough to signify their approval or disapproval of some steps being operations her stem has been turned almost at a

torpedo-boats, machine shops, storehouses, and found desirous of some ection being taken, to stem pointing to the southward almost in a hold a meeting for the public discussion of the question, and meanwhile the Committee gladly receive proposals or suggestions in any way calculated to further the ends aimed at.

A VISIT TO THE "ARDGAY!

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) It was a clear starry night above, although slight haze rested over the tranquil sea, as, at to p.m. on May 25th, the good ship Carisbrooke, Captain Robert Cass, having on board the Hon. C. P. Chater and a dozen other well-known Hongköng residents as his guests and bound on, ay special visit to the strande steamer Ardgay, ploughed her way steadily onwards towards the coast of Cochin-China, The island of Collon Ray was a conspicuous landmark on our starboard bow, and far away in the night, could be dimly seen, towering like gigantic ghosts, the highest summits of the mountains of Annam. Half an hour later a row of moving lights were visible right ahead, indicating that the fishermen were at work and that land was close at hand. By the aid of, night' glasses we soon afterwards made out a high promontory away on our port quarter, and following the line of the lind could just manage to trace the beach until it receded from sight in the darkness.

"What is that headland?" was my query the Captain, who was looking steadily at some object on the starboard side.

"Cape Batangan," was the brief response, "and that," he continued, pointing out stationary red light about a mile distant, it is the Ardgay, and she is not affoat."

'A truly tropical morning, with a blistering sun blazing fiercely in a cloudless sky. The Carisbrooke had weighed anchor at the first gleam o daylight and moved as close inshore as the depth f water would allow and was now lying-

As idle as a painted ship.

Upon a painted ocean, Away to the left Cape Batangan reared its lofty head and on the opposite side of the semicircular bay in which we lay, almost directly opposite, and only a few miles distant, Cape Bantam was plainly visible. In the background vere piled range upon range of lafty mountains, then came a pleasing landscape of wooded slopes and green fields, gradually shelving down to a long stretch of white sand, sunning down to the water's edge and extending the entire length of the bay, and there, within three hundred yards of where we were moored, high and dry on the beach, snug and safe as if in dry dock,

Ship dim discovered, dropping from the clouds was the good ship Ardgay, of Aberdeen.

The circumstances'connected with the stranding of this vessel are of sufficient interest to warrant me in giving a brief summary. The Ardgay, 1077 tons, built of steel and only about a year old, left Hongkong for Bangkok with 150 tons know of: There is a swimming-class for And the mystery thickens when it is remem-Joseph Woobridge, A.B., said:-I and another | without the prominent land on either side being man got hold of deceased to help him to sighted. It was quickly seen that the task of swim to some steps, a distance of about floating the vessel would be no easy one, and swim, and had difficulty in keeping him- received telegraphic orders to abandon her, self affort without assistance. We had taken | which was accordingly done, the chief engineer, him to the steps and back, and he asked us to with an armed guard from the French port of take him over a second time. I was going to Touron, being left in charge. On returning to take him over alone, so I told the other man to Hongkong the loss of the steamer, was made the subject of the usual Marine Court inquiry, which resulted in a verdict that the ship had been lost through careless navigation, and the Captain's certificate of competency was suspended for three to the steps, when somebody shouted that a | months. Shortly afterwards the Underwriters in This gentleman (Capt. Stuart), accompanied by Whampon Dock Co., went down to Cape applied to the Dock Company for a tender to float the Ardgay and bring her up to Hongkong. An estimate was duly made out, but the figure (\$60,000) proved too high for acceptance. and eventually the steamer was sold, as she lay, to the Hon. C. P. Chater for the sum of \$30,500. Negotiations were again opened with the Dock Company for floating the Ardgay, bringing her place to bathe. Deceased could have gone there if | back to this port, and re-classing her; but he had liked. Swimming-belts are not supplied. | unfortunately the contracting parties could John Stafford, carpenter's mate, said :- When | not come to terms-although the difference I was bathing I swam round to the non-swimmers' between them was very slight-and Mr. Chater, place and spoke to deceased, who then swam with his accustomed energy, determined to out of his depth to me. I helped him, and he attempt to get the vessel off the beach at his own had confidence enough to go round again, risk and on his own responsibility. Mr. Andrew Woolbridge then got hold of him, and I was Johnston, engineer surveyor for Lloyd's in this I missed Woolbridge and deceased, and so I appliances, set out on his mission full of confidence. Throughout all last summer operations were Lieut. Fyler, re-called, said that non-swim- actively carried on, and time after time high

bay, which is quite exposed to 'the full sweep o' the ocean; but another start was made this summer, and with such success was the work carried on that the very day the Carisbrooke left Hongkong (May, 23rd) a telegram was received to the effect that the Ardyay was affoat in the cofferdam, had been moved a distance of eighty feet nearer the sea, and that practically the arduous task of getting her once more into her nativi element was un fait accompli It was under this belief that the merry party on board the Carisbrooke left Hongkong, and the disappointment was keen when all these hopes were, after a moment's careful survey, dashed to the ground.

And now to resume my yarn. Although the sen was like a sheet ofglass, landing was not a particularly easy task. The Ardgay is 'piled up' in a little sandy cove, on a let shore open at all times to the full force of the sea. We landed at low tide, and, as just stated, there was not a ripple on the water, but it nevertheless was all that Captain Cass could do to get us ashore without flooding the gig. In anything approaching rough weather landing would be an utter impossibility, and this is an element that must not be lost sight of when reckoning up the prospect of floating the Ardgay. The position of the steamer originally, it appears, was broadside on to the sea; but by recent right angle. She is now lying inside a coffer-It is proposed, if importers generally are dam within half a dozen yards of the sea, her direct line, and at a cursory glance it would seem that getting the ship affeat was a mere question of a few hours. 'However, the task is not so easy as it looks. Mr. Andrew Johnston, who looked a bit worn with the incessant worry and anxiety inseparable from his position, was kind enough not only to take me round the steamer but also to fully explain what had been done in the past and what it was intended to do in the future. The Ardgay lies in a dock of sand, protected from the sea by a fairly strong wall of sand-bags, which has already withstood several heavy gales. Pumps are, of course, kept actively at work, and about "150 Annamese coolies-wretched looking specimens of humanity—were engaged. under the superintendence of Captain Thom, once well known as commander of the steamer Naples, excavating and carrying away the sandbank extending from the stern of the steamer in a semi-circle to about amidships. "The first aim is to obtain plenty of room for the ship, when again affort in the coffer-dam, to be rafely swung round with her stem to the sen, and it is then anticipated that, aided by another dam being run out, at right angles for a considerable distance and propelled by her own engines, she will have no trouble in being finated the first high tide after all these preparations have been completed. This plan seems feasible enough, but yet there are difficulties in the way. In the first place fine weather is a sine gud non for the preliminary working operations to be brought to an issue; and secondly it is very much easier talking about the annexe to the coffer-dam than it will be in constructing and making it effective. There is no real foundation for any structure, as the beach is nothing but a quicksand. Furthermore, for a distance of from a hundred and fifty to two hundred yards from the shore the se is almost a uniform depth of about from four to five feet. I omitted to ascertain the amount of rise and fall in the tides, but under ordinary circumstances the steamer wil have to be taken out a very considerable distance before deep water is reached. It struck me that the appliances on the spot were painfully insufficient for a work of such magnitude, and taking all things into consideration, Mr. Johnston, plentiful, but its quality is bad, the phys que of the Annamese being strikingly inferior to the ordinary Chinese labourer, and I must confess it struck me that there was very little system observed in their operations. On board powerful pumps were at work and

signs of activity were visible on every side. The steamer's machinery had been taken to pieces, under the superintendence of the chief engineer-who has stayed by the ship since she went ashore- carefully cleaned, and put in thorough working order, so that if once will be perfectly capable of holding her own. In all other departments on deck the vessel is in capital condition, and quite fit for active service.

Will Mr. Johnston and his colleagues succeed from the date of our visit, but'I fancy he was unduly sanguine. The task, as I have already is a great deal lacking, and the men in

of the hottest corners it has ever been my lot to. Touron, of which more anon.

THE OPIUM TRADE WITH CHINA

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Supply on May ard.

Mr. S. Smith rose to call; attention to the op um trade with China, and to move :- "That interests of that country; that it calls upon the

thinks fit." two propositions-first, that we had forced the

than she had ever been before. The change the last century and the beginning of this. Up I We should gain enormously in our trade with

of the monsoon suspended operations during to the year 1767 the export of opium from India the winter, as a tremendous sea rolls into the to China seldom exceeded no chests a year, whereas it now amounted to the horrible figure of 100,000 chests a year. The Chinese had made stringent regulations against the use, manufacture, and sale of opium, and at last their Government went so far as to adjudge capital punishment to those who either smoked opium or sold it to the people. During all the time that the opium trade was prohibited by China it was carried on by smugglers, the profits being divided between them and the old East, India Company, which was not ashamed to make a profit out of the degradation of China. The first Chinese war which arose out of this troffic was, in the language of the right hon, gentleman the member for Mid-Lothian, calculated to cover this country with permanent disgrace. From 1840 the traffic went on till 1858, and, although it was prohibited by the Chinese Government, it still kept increasing. Opium was smuggled into China in increasing quantities until the date of the second Chinese war. The lorcha Arrow, a smuggling ship, was seized by the Chinese. Under Lord Palmerston's Government a war took place, the Chinese were again defeated, Peking was taken, the palace was burnt down, and the Chinese were compelled, at the point of the bayonet, to recognise the trade in opium by the Treaty of Tientsie, signed in 1858. After the negotiation of that Treaty the Chinese were so unfriendly to the British residents and Consuls that Sir Thomas Wade, our Ambassador to the Chinese Government, stated in a despatch sent to Her Majesty's Government in 1868 that the footing we had in China had been obtained by force alone, and that it was in reality to fear alone that we were indebted for the safety? which we enjoyed in certain parts to which our forces had access. Concessions had from time to time been extorted for our trade; but, in the opinion of educated men, this very extension of our commercial relation must appear to involve political and even moral wrong? In 1869 our Minister referred to the great injury which was nelieved to be inflicted upon the whole Chinese Empire, and said that the Chinese Booked upon the smoking of opium as tending to the ruin of the family. After the Treaty of Tientsin complaints were made by our traders that, in addition to the import duties, local duties were imposed in the interior. This led to the Chefoo Convention of 1876, which provided a fixed duty in addition to the import duty. This duty was now 110 tacks a chest. This was not considered sufficiently favourable to British trade, and the Convention was only ratified for nine years in 1885. The Convention was liable to be cancelled after the year 1800 on twelve months' notice, and as that time was approaching we might give notice of the termination of the Convention. This last four years attempts had been made to persuade people that opium was as harmless as beer or. tobacco. Siz. George Birdwood might be taken as the official advocate of this view. But having taken an interest in this question for twenty years, he had not found a single disinterested witness who took that view. It had been said that opium was no worst than whisky. The difference was that, whereas men had been found over and over again to abandon, the drinking of whisky, it was not so with opium, as the disuse of the drug, when once the habit was confirmed, involved excruciating suffering. Two of our Ambassadors, Sir Rutherford Alcock and Sig Thomas Wade, had expressed themselves very strongly on the pernicious consequences of opium smoking. Missionaries took the same view, and they had especial means of forming a sound opinion. An authority said that hollow eyes, sunken cheeks, high shoulder bones, discoloured teeth, emaciated frames, and sour complexions announced opium smokers everywhere. The confirmed smoker must devote three hours in my opinion, had done wonders under great a day to smoking; he must have opium disa vantages. The coolie labour supply is even if he went without rice; and he could not work above two hours consecutively. If he were deprived of it too long, water flowed from his eyes and his throat burned; and, if he were deprived of it altogether he would die in agony. An account from an opium hospital stated the giving up of oplum was something dreadful. The patient's stomach refused everything, even a drop of water, and he suffered the most abject misery. It was absurd to compare opium smoking with tobacco smoking, or even with the immoderate use of alcohol. The Chinese people had always regarded opium smoking as affeat outside the sand-banks the Ardyay one of the worst vices. The Chinese Government had struggled with all their might against the introduction of opium; they had punished with death those who grew it; after the first Chinese war they realised their incapacity to keep out the poison; and after the second Chinese war they may have felt the task almost hopeless. In the last feweyears there had been a great increase in the growth and consumption of opium in Western China. It was computed ders were fired, to see if the body would rise, when the ship, going at full speed (over structed of iron it is doubtful whether, after all that there were something like 25 000,000 of habitual opium smokers in the country; and that in a year 60,000 persons committed suicide. Were we now to abstain from doing what was right in itself because the Chinese had abandoned present summer? Mr. Johnston, a practical all restrictions, and were gradually sinking deeper, and deeper.? Were we to go on having our share in the creation of all this misery, and had one child. There are no printed hundred miles is one of those mysteries of be in Hongkong harbour during this month. drawing our, share of the wicked gain, simply decause it was impossible to undo what had

Been done? If we' were to set a good example for conscience sake, perhaps the Chinese Governindicated, is not so easy as it looks, although, ment might be encouraged to make a supreme through a narrow channel about two miles wide, of course, there are no insuperable difficulties | effort to stamp out this vice. Unless it were in the way. It is a mere question of time and I done China would sooner or late commit national labour-and money. The steamer is perfectly suicide. The mote in our own eye was that we safe where she now lies, and were adequate derived six millions of India sterling from the fourteen or fifteen yards. He could hardly after standing by for four months the Captain appliances within easy reach the problem /export of opium from India to China; and the prowould be solved easily enough; but for blem was how to make up that six millions, a job of such comparative magnitude there which India could not afford to lose. (Hear, Hear.) The annexation of Upper Burmah was charge have to do the best they can with what | very repugnant to the native population of India. they have got. Under all circumstances Lam' who believed it was carried out for the benefit of disposed to think that only by the greatest good | England, and that it was unjust to saddle the fortune will the Ardgay be floated during the cost upon India. But India had to hear an extre charge of two millions eversince the annexation After a stay of about a couple of hours in one | was carried out. He held that this country ought to take ca its shoulders that amount and the visit, the Carisbrooks continued her voyage to extra cost of the Government of Upper Burmah. That would give relief to the finances of India. About two-thirds of the opium revenue was derived from the Government monopoly in Bengal, and the remainder from what was called the Malwa oplum, grown in native States, and which was subjected to a heavy tax as it passed through our territories. The only logical policy that would attain the end at which they On the motion for going into Committee of aimed was one that looked towards the final suppression of the trade. Considering that the Bengal monopoly was in the hands of the Govthis House views with deep regret the history | ernment, they bad it in their power entirely to of our oplum policy towards China, and regards stamp it out. Already the Chinese Government. the traffic in that drug as repugnant to the true in their treaties with the United States, Russia, and, he believed, other countries, prohibited the Government of India to take steps looking to importation of opium into China; and, of course, the final extinction of the trade, and urges upon if we surrendered the revenue it would be on Her Majesty's Government to intimate to the | condition that China concluded or maintained Chinese Government that, in the next revision with other Powers treaties also excluding opium. of the Treaty of Tientsin, full power will be When this country retired from the slave trade it given to extinguish the trade in opium if it was very jealous of its being carried on by other nations, and it employed a quadron to put it The hon, member said he must ask the House | down; and so, if we obtained from China treaty. once more to register a protest against what was i stipulations absolutely excluding opium from all a national sin. He would attempt to prove these | sources, no doubt we should become exceedingly lealous that no opium should be smuggled into oplum trade on China against the determined | China Japanhad stipulated with every Power that unlawful proceedings or because of some incident formation of the swimming-class, but deceased within reach, but still the great day was postponed. opposition of that country; and, secondly, that no opium should be imported into her ports, and connected with his grandson. Altogether the could swim a little. This was the first accident | Late in the season, when everything was ready | we had thereby done incalculable harm to China. she imposed very heavy penalties on its sale it Mongol is hopelessly ungetatable in all his there had been. It was not customary to use and the steamer was all but afford, a typhoon After glancing rapidly over our relations with and the consequence was that Japan was rapidly stages, and if someone could sort him out of his swimming-belts, Deceased had a very good happened to come along, and after smashing up China, the hon, member said there was no rising in the scale, while China was declining. all the works ended by driving the vessel a evidence to show that opium smoking was a If we renounced that opium traffic, compensation

China, which was at present utterly stagnan and even going back. The truth was that the oplum trade had killed legitimate trade in China and who could doubt but that the Chinese would spend much more on Manchester goods and o all our products if they did not spend such large sums on Indian opium. The hon, member concluded by moving his resolution.

Sir J. Pease maintained that the Crinese should be made to feel that in regard to the opium trade they were perfect masters of the position, and that no pressure from the Englis' Government or people would be brought to bear upon them. There never had been a time where the poppy was not cultivated in China, but it had been in early times but to a small extent. The importation of opium from India had not only excited the habit of oplum smoking, but had also stimulated the local cultivation. Our cornection with the opium trade had been a cursto the civilised world, and they asked to-night that the Indian Government should take such steps as would bring about a decrease in the traffic, which was opposed to the moral law and to the precepts of the religion which we professed. He contended that the opium trade was of very little or no use to the people of India. The Indian Government had the power to do what it liked in this matter as far as the cultivation of opium was concerned. The French and German papers constantly referred to this subject. He hoped the Government would assent to this motion, and adopt a policy worthy of Christian

for Flintshire. They could not stop at any half opium would take its chance with the rest. That measure. He had always admired the courage of the hon, member for Flintshire, but to-night he had surpassed himself. Only two nights age . he made a serious attack on the Excise revenue of India. Now he dealt with opium, and last year he attacked the sait tax. (Laughter.) they were to go back and atone for the sins their fathers committed why not go back to the land revenue and abandon that for the misdeeds of Warren Hastings? He should watch with no the hon, member for Flintshire was adopted new tax in connection with Burmah, and secure struggle which acrose between the British local the remainder from himetalism. That was a officials and the Chinese officials on the spot they delightful programme for the Liberal party to go | first quarreled about certain opium stores . That to the country with. The hon, member and the was nothing more than the spark which set the hon, baronet told the House a good deal about | powder magazine ablaze. Hence it was that there the frightful sufferings we were inflicting upon appeared to be an opium war. But it was the people of China by this godless traffic. Who nothing but a commerce and international comwere the hon, members' clients? Was it the [munication; and justly so, ("Oh, oh," and Government or the people of China? if so, where | cheers.) The same thing occurred in the case were their credentials? The hon, member in of the lorcha Arrow. The proportion which support of his case had given the House nothing opium now bore to the trade of China had always but the writings of missionaries. He would be been small. The trade f China now was not the last mantosay anything against missionaries; far from £60,000,000 or £70,000,000 annually, he believed they were always animated by the best and the value of opium was not more than one- it into the tariff as foreign medicine. I urged a intentions; but according to the hon, member fourth or one sixth of that amount. (Hear, hear.) for Barrow they were not always as successful For the sake of this most fruitless, bootless, and. as could be desired. Human nature in all unnecessary sacrifice they were to impose a countries and among all classes had always burden on British industry enturing British shown a craving for stimulants of one kind or territory. He had to go to Manchester the another. Some indulged an appetite for alcohol, following day-to address a meeting, and he would signer that I had received instructions from Lord some for tobacco, some for eating or smoking take care to consult the people of that town | Eigin not to insist on the insertion of the drug opium, and some for moving sensational resolu- regarding the proposal of the hon, member, and, in the tariff should the Chinese Government tions in the House of Commons. (A laugh.) But a would ask them how they liked the prospect of moderate use of stimulants had been more such a proposal being given effect to, when the proposed that the duty should be increased beyond into a miscrable state of poverty, and in proof of that he instanced the decline in the direct trade stringent laws to keep out the competition of Wilberforce was in the habit of always taking | alcohol, in Great Britain then would be the time Chinese labour. The hon, member for Flintshire an opium pill before rising to speak in that to commence a crusade against the evils of the set up as a universal censor of morals: Nobody House. (Laughter.) we thought them entitled to. The hon, gentle- to improve the morals of their fellow creatures;

of the Chinese people. an amendment which he could not move, but towards China, which had been discussed in the which expressed his view of the matter. He House over and over again. There had been agreed with one part of the resolution, and he debates in 1880, 1883, 1884, and 1886, and ondisagreed with another part. While agreeing all those occasions the House refused to go into with the first part, "That this House views with ancient history and to condemn the conduct of deep regret the history of our opium policy previous Governments in respect of their towards China," he would like to add, "and call relations with China. The resolution called upon the Government of this country to abstain upon the House to take steps to bring about the from forcing or facilitating the introduction of final extinction of the trade. There were signs chium into China, by treaty or otherwise." We that the export of Indian opium might be extinwere bound to let the Chinese take their own guished without our assistance. All the opium course. They were a free and independent which went from India to China was only nation. Already much opium was grown in China sufficient to supply the wants of about a i self, and any stoppage of the supply from India million. smokers; therefore of this would certainly have the effect of stimulating millions of people less than one-third per the growth of opium both in China and other cent. could be demoralised by the action which is situated amidships upon the upper countries, and the Chinese consumption would of the Indian Government. The cultivation | deck. common practically unaffected,

hope for believing that the Indian Government | had the native cultivation. It was quite true would take note of the feeling which was enter- there were the most stringent edicts against it,

trade with China, speech, which ought to have been addressed to in China showing that the decrees were merely the people of China-rather than to the members | colourable announcements, such as were someof that House, who were already converted, times made for moral purposes in this country; (Laughter.) The hon, mover should go there and that all people knew that the mandarins with a long, ascetic robe, accompanied by the who issued the decrees were not in earnest, and hon, member for Durham and the hon, member that while they denounced the cultivation of the for Cockermouth as acolytes. Their ulterances poppy the people quietly sowed their fields, would no doubt be adequately reproduced reaped their fruits, and paid duty to the very through the medium of a Chinese interpreter, mandarins who issued the prohibitions. (Hear, and great would be the effect on the Chinese hear.) Besides Chinese opium, Persian opium hearts. (Laughter.) The hon, baronet asked was becoming a competitor with the Indian they to accept the opinions of men who market. have touched hon, members; but at that very (Laughter.) time the Chinese Government were encouraging Sir J. Gorst thought that if those cultivators did the growth of the poppy over a vast tract of its not pay their rent themselves nobody was likely own country. Much was said about the evil of to pay it for them. ("Hear, hear," and a laugh.) opium-smoking in China; but the very same But those people received from forty to forty-five

not apply to their own revenue? The hon. coffic, but he maintained that England had no and whatever in the opium traffic, in the sense hat the hon: member meant. The fact was spium was small; it bore the same relation to Chinese opium that the champagne wine of France bore to the rest of the wines of that sappy country. (Laughter.) The fact was Thins was becoming, and had already become, he great producer of opium. It was an extraorlinary circumstance that thirty years ago India vas the great, opium producing country, China he great tea-producing country. Now in this | duty upon at. (Laughter) generation, India was more and more driving thinese ten out of the market, while on the ing to supersede Indian opium altogether. That he revenue, and therefore, with an eye to temperance advocates in this country, they tried to

throw every opprobrium on Indian opium, though they knew all the while they had their own opium at 'the back: China had now gained what she considered something like a fair share of the taxes, and therefore it was she was ceasing to protest. It was a mistake to suppose that the Chefoo Convention related to opium alone; there

beneficial than injurious to mankind. The hon. party to which the hon, member belonged the figure sugrested in the tariff; but to this he member had said that the Chinese were falling returned to power. (Laughter and and cheers) objected, on the ground that it would increase pondence of Mr. Lay, the secretary to Lord delusion that the opium trade now existing with between England and China. But the hon. Elgin's mission, and Mr. Laurence Oliphant, China was 'extorted' from that country by the member must be well aware that that was due showing that the Chinese Government, of their British Ambassador may be finally dispelled. to the general falling off in prices, which had own free will, admitted opium del berately as a The Chinese raised at present a revenue of affected the trade of every nation, to the fact legal article of import. There was much exaggera- Lt,000,000 sterling under that treaty, and they that Indian tea now entered largely into com- tion as to the use of opinion in China and its quite appreciated the advantages of that revenue, petition with Chinese tea, and also to the fact injurious effects. Only a very small proportion while they had no moral scruples which prethat the cotton manufactures of India were now of the Chinese indulged in opium, and medical vented them from accepting it. In matters of supplanting the cotton, manufactures sent from opinion declared that they did not appear to be that kind they should leave to the Chinese this country. It was not at all due to the falling in any material degree deteriorated by its use. Government the care of the morality, of their off in the consuming or productive capacity of [(Hear.) If the consequences of opium smoking own subjects, and should not in their presumpthe people of China. There was no more prolific, were such as some persons asserted, they might tuous ignorance venture to dietate to Oriental industrious, or energetic race in the East, than expect to see China fast going down hill, but this nations, but should rather confine themselves to the Chinese. The overflowed not only into the was not the case. (Hear, hear.) As a matter the condition of their own home population, with Straits Settlements, but into Australia and of fact, opium taken moderately had very bene-America, both of which were passing most ficial effects, and it was reported that William | when they had put a final stop to the abuse of

The practice of the Chinese Government had the moral aspect. (Laughter and hear, hear.) been to get as much revenue out of this foreign. He had the most prolound respect for the importation as they possibly could, and their good intentions of the mover and seconder of main quarrel with us was because we would not the resolution, and he enter ained such respect let them have a larger share of the revenue than for all persons who spent there lives in seeking man said that we were responsible for intro- but the older one grew, and the more experience ducing the taste for opium-smoking into China. one gained, the more one recognised how fre-But it could be proved that long before the war | quently those who desired to improve the of 1840 native opium was cultivated in many of morality of their fellow-creatures inflicted great the provinces of China. That cultivation had hardships and misfortunes upon them, and how gone on ever since, and if we were to inflict dangerous it was for persons, however excellent upon the people of India the loss of this large | their motives, to endeavour to impose by violent revenue we should do no good to the morality means their ideas of what was right on other people. (Hear, hear.) He would not go into Sir G. Campbell said he had put on the paper ancient history and the conduct of Great Britain of native opium in China was increasing Mr. M. Stewart thought that they had a good | rapidly. As the importation had increased so tained in this country with regard to the opium | and that it was punishable with death; but he believed there was no record of the death Sir R. Temple pointed out that the matter punishment having been inflicted ("Yes"); under consideration related to China rather than | well, it had been inflicted very seldom. He The hon, mover made a temperance | could quote passage after passage from Consuls

whether the whole opinion of China was wrong, drug. This competition was more and more and the opinion of England right; but were squeezing the Indian opium out of the Chinese preached against what they themselves Sir J. Pease said the hon, gentleman mistook practised? ... The proclamation of 1869 had his point. The Indian paper said their rent been quoted, and its language must almost was paid. It did not say they paid their rent.

class of persons in this country would draw the rupees per acre for growing those crops. The same picture of intemperance here. Why should House would consider what a valuable crop it they apply to India a standard which they dare was. The hon member for Filatehire said, "Ob, I ... Hongkong, 12th June, 1889

they will grow something else." So they might nember said England had a hand in the opium | in time; but they could not turn 600,000 acres of land and a million and a half of people from the cultivation of the poppy to the cultivation of corn or of something else at a moment's natice. hat the proportion of Indian oplum to Chinese (Hear, hear,) Were the native States with h produced, the poppy to a large .u. un. to give up its cultivation?

Mr. S. Smith explained that he had never said that we should compel the native States to give up the cultivation of opium, 'but' that we should impose a tax on that part of the Indian opium which passed through our territory, and that it was in our power to put a prohibitory

Sir I. Gorst could not understand the morality which would break faith with those native ther hand China was retaliating by growing Princes with whom we were bound by treaty in pium to such an extent that she was threaten- order to put down the cultivation of a drug which in our opinion ought not to be grown. was altogether to the credit of the British Empire. And even if they did that what would be the and British rule. (Hear, hear.) The object of result? Would it stop the consumption of opium this Chinese opposition was jealousy and nothing in Chinese people into a people of abstainers? .lso. The Chinese desired to participate in Nothing of the kind. It would simply open the door for native-grown and for Persian opium; and those poor Indian ryots would suffer in order that Persian cultivators might gain the profits which the morality of that House had deprived them of. Indian opium in China was a luxury, just as French wine was a luxury in this country. The common people in England consumed beer and gin, and the rich drank wine. So the Chinese common people consumed native-grown was a tariff as long as your arm with hundreds | Chinese opium while the richer classes in China Mr. J. Maclean said the speech of the hon. of items, of which opium was only one. Of indulged in Indian opium. It would be just as member who had just sat down was not nearly course at the next revision of the Convention sensible for the French Government to stop the so thoroughgoing as that of the bon, member there might be modifications here and there, but trade in French wine because of the intemperate use of gin and beer in Great Britain as it would would be, as he understood it, in 1896, and he be for the Government of India to stop the trade hoped the House would not be inclined to in Indian opium because of the excesses of the interfere in the matter in the meantime. He | Chinese consumers of native-grown Chinese de ied that we had taught the Chinese to smoke opium. Nay, the action of the French Governopium; the fact was they knew the use of the ment in such a case, would be more sensible ding for generations before we ever came there. than that of the Indian Government, because Again, it was an entire misreading of history to the French Government would be inflicting 6 P.M. stigmatise the wars with China by the name of | injury on their own people, whereas we should opium wars. No title was ever given to a war be indulging our high moral sense at the with less justification. It was nothing more than expense of the Indian ryot, who did not underlittle curiosity to see whether the proposal of this-that the Chinese had for generations stand our scruples or our motives. (Hear determined to get rid of the barbarians and to hear.) He considered that the last part of by any responsible member on the other side, have no commerce with any other nation. In the resolution was really an insult to China, To make up the loss the hon, member proposed opposition to that policy it was determined that The hon, member for Flintshire invited the to levy a tax of to per cent, on all English China should be thrown open to the commerce House to urge Her Majesty's' Government to manufactures introduced into India, impose a of the world, and it so happened that in the mumate to the Government of China "that in the next revision of the Treaty of Tientsin full power will be given to extinguish the trade in opium il it thinks fir." A great independent Power like China del not want such an assurance from us. Mr. Lay, who was secretary to Lord Elgin's mission, said :- "All the negotiations at Tientsia passed through me Not one word upon either side was ever-sald about opium from first to last. The preparation of the tariff devolved upon me at the desire of the Chinese no less than of Lord Elgin. When I came to opium I inquired what course they proposed to take in respect to

> moderate duty in view of the cost of collection, which they agreed to. This represents with strict accuracy the amount of 'extortion' resorted to. Mr Laurence Oliphant said :- "When we came to the article 'opium' I informed the Commiswish to omit it. This he declined to do. I then Dr. Farquharson quoted from the correst the inducements to smuggling. I trust that the whose wants they were far better acquainted, and

it. The answer was, We have resolved to put

use of opiumin China, (Cheers.) in this country was to drink a glass of beer or to | Sir I. Gorst said he should like, in the first | Sir R. Fowler said that although he intended read a French novel, and now he had taken up the place, to say a few words on an aspect of the to support the motion of the hon, member opmorals of the Chinese. (A laugh.) The Chinese | question upon which he confessed that he was | posite, he felt this country had no right to imwould hardly thank the hon, member for it, incapable of guiding the House-he referred to pose any addition to burdens on the people of India, and if the tax were to be taken away it must be at the expense of this country.

Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth said he believed the motion of his hon, friend was impracticable. Mr. Grdge, who spoke amid loud cries of Divide," defended the Chinese Missions from the charges, of the hon, member for Oldham, and maintained in opposition to him that the Missions in China had not been failures.

The House divided, and the numbers were-For the resolution Against 165 Majority —77 The resolution was therefore rejected-

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW ZEALAND POR'TS. THE Company's Steamship

"WHAMPOA" will have quick despatch for the above Ports. The attention of Passengers is directed to the

Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer, For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, - Agents. Hongkong, 12th June, 1889.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. L. American Ship. "AGENOR,"

Frost, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 12th June, 1889.

LODGE OF

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS! HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 12th June, 1889.

O BE LET, IN EUROPEAN HOUSE Queen's Road East, Three Rooms with Bathroom, Cookhouse, and Boy's Room. Address

c/o The Office of this paper.

To-day's Advertisements.

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FRERMA-SONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING; the 12th inst., at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 12th June, 1880

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER," Captain M. Eichel, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at 6 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th June, 1889.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAL THE Company's Steamship

"SACHSEN." Captain K. V. Goessel, will leave for the above TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 12th June, 1889.

NORDDEUTSCHER-LLOYD,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SACHSEN," FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, ... Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before to A.M., TO-MORROW, the 13th inst. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th instant, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant,

All Claims must reach us before the 27th inst, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th June, 1889 FOR KOBE,

THE Steamship

will be despatched for the above Port, on

FRIDAY, the 14th June, at Noun. For Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 12th June, 1889

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient inducement

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "KHIVA" will leave for the above places on or about

TUESDAY, the 18th June, at Noon. E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1889 INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND

CALCUTTA. THE Company's Chartered Steamship 'MORAY,'

Captain Duncan, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at Noon. This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1889

PUBLIC AUCTION

CHINESE PORCELAIN, EMBROIDERIES, CURIOS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY.

the 15th June, 1889, commencing at 2 P.M., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street, A VERY PARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION

OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN AND CURIOS,

Just arrived from the Northern Provinces, and Comprising :-JARS, BOTTLES, PLATES PLAQUES, CUPS, &c., of the Ming Dynasty, and the Reigns of Kanghi, Yung-chun, Kien-lung down to modern times, in FIVE COLORS, and

BLUE and WHITE, HAWTHORN, and

IMPERIAL PORCELAIN, FINE SANG DE

BOEUF. OLD PEKIN ENAMELS and OLD EMBROIDERIES, OLD .LACQUER and BRONZES, PEKIN SNUFF BOTTLES, PORCELAIN SCREENS,

A great variety of OTHER CURIOS, . Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale, and the above will be on view after FRIDAY,

TERMS AS USUAL -Cash on delivery. .. G. R. LAMMERT. Auctioneer. /

Hongkong, 12th June, 1889. TANTED .- About 300 Yards of RAILS, about 18 bs. to the Yard, with or without. alcepers. 3 feet guage,

Apply to

CHINESE AMUSEMENTS SYNDICATE, LIMITED, Victoria Bulldings Hengkong, 12th June, 1889,

Hacimations.

TO THE DEAE.

132 page Illustrated Book on Deafness, A Noises in the Head, how cured at your

Price to Cents; Address Dr. NICHOLSON, 5, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

WANTED.

A N ENGLISH MISTRESS, for the whole or part of the day to TRACH EURASIAN SIX GIRLS in the Victoria House and Orphanage.

REV. J. B. OST,

Hongkong, 30th May, 1829. THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY,

LIMITED. NOTICE.

A ERCHANTS and others having Business IVI at the Kowloon Godowns are requested to INSTRUCT their GODOWNMEN to apply to the EUROPEAN STAFF at the Kowloon Office (which is open from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.), for any information they may require and not to rely

1 4 upon the Statements of Native employes, In Order to ensure prompt attention, it is particularly requested that ALL COMMUNICA-TIONS, whether for Kowloon or West Point, may be addressed to THE SECRETARY, and not individual employes, and left at the Hongkong Office, No. 13 Praya Central.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 6th June, 1889.

NOTICE.

N and after the 15th instant, my OFFICE will be in D'AGUILAR STREET next house to the Hongkong Club being more convenient for me than my present address. ARTHUR B. RODYK.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 18-9.

Victoria Buildings. MAPPIN AND WEBB.

: SHEFFIELD AND LONDON. Cutters and Silversmiths, by special appoint-_ ment to H. M. the Queen, &c., &c., &c.

DEG to announce that they have forwarde D' to Hongkong by their Representative MR. W. S. MARSHALL, A choice and varied selection of

CUTLERY, SILVER & ELECTROPLATE WARE, DRESSING CASES, FANCY LEATHER GOODS, &c, &c. Embracing all Novelties of every description of their well-known Manufacture for

EXHIBITION AND SALE, 3, DUDDELL STREET, (Ground Floor), · For a few days only, commencing WEDNESDAY, the 5th June, 1889. Prices same as in London. Dollars taken at three shillings.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. NOTICE.

Catalogues free on application.

DRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE a Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM.

ENERAL Employment and Intelligence Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135, Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations. WANTED A 10-20 roomed house in a central

position. Offers to be sent to above Office. Hongkong, 17th April 1880.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000. RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairmán. Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER,

Vice-Chairman. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. 5. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. LEE SING, Esq. POON PONG, Esq.

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A / ONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, IVA and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 7, Queen's Road Central. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May. 1889.

[532 NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

URING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messis. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Luiayette, and also at the Pavillon of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Ear East.

Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889.

JOHN W. KINGHORN, CONSULTING MARINE ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, -13, Praya Central. STIMATES and Prices for all kinds of

STEAMERS and MACHINERY-Supplied on application. Machinery inspected and supervised. Hongkong, 4th June, 1889.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS A. N. INTERIM BONUS of twenty per cent

A upon contributions for the year 1888 has been declared. Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on an after 1st May. 4 By Order of the Board,

[726 Hongkong, 16th April, 1889,

Auctions.

VALUABLE SALE OF DESTRABLE BUILDING SITES AT THE PEAK.

> MR. G. R. LAMMERT, A actioncer. will sell by Auction on the site

MONDAY. the 17th June, 1890, at 5 P.M. VALUABLE BUILDING SITES KNOWN AS SECTIONS OF RURAL

BUILDING LOT No. 61.

THIS Property is within a few minutes walk of the Tramway and has been divided into Sections of an average area of 5,000 square feet to meet a present and increasing demand for ECONOMICAL BUILD-

ING SITES. The whole of the Earth work and retaining walls have been completed and the sites PREPARED FOR BUILDING in the most approved manner, and the whole now forms one of the most desirable sites

at the Peak, Conditions of Sale, Plans, Particulars and the fullest information can be obtained upon application to

Messrs, WOTTON & DEACON. Solicitors, 35, Queen's Road: Mr. W. St. JOHN H. HANCOCK,

C.E., F.R.I.B A., . 3. Beaconsfield Arcade; TO THE AUCTIONEER.

Duddell Street, Hongkong, 8th June, 1889.

PUBLIC AUCTION VALUABLE MACHINERY, PLANT,

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, the latter part of June, 1889, on a day to be named hereafter, at the Machineshop lately-in-the-occupation of Messrs. J. W. CROKER & Co., at Bowrington

Canal. The whole of the MACHINERY and PLANT. Comprising :- One HORIZONTAL ENGINE of 13 H.P., One VERTICAL ENGINE of 4 H.P., One BO LER 7 feet, by 5 feet 6 inches, Four GAPE LATHES assorted sizes up to 15 feet length of bed, SCREWING, DRILLING, PUNCHING, and SHEARING, SLOTTING and ROLLING MACHINES, 2 PLANING MACHINES, STEAM HAMMER, CRANES, SHEARLEGS, SHAFTING and BELTING. ANVILS VICES, BENCHES, WINCHES and FORGES, SUNDRY MACHINERY and

PLANT, etc. . BAR and ROD IRON, BOILERTUBES, OLD BOILERS, etc., etc.

- Also -One IRON STEAM LAUNCH. TERMS OF SALE -- Cash on delivery. For further particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 1st June, 1889.

Consignees. CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "ABYSSINIA," FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA,

AND KOBE, THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside, Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, oth June 1859

To be Net.

TO LET. With Possession from the 1st June.

ROOMY HOUSE in CARLTON TERRACE, Queen's Road East, Apply to G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1889. TO LET. DOOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS,"

No. 4. SEYMOUR TERRACE, From 1st June. No. o. SEYMOUR TERRACE. OFFICES on the Praya 2nd Floor, above the Union Insurance Co., and now occupied by the

Austro-Hungarian Lloyd S. N. Company from 1st July. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 1st June, 1889.

TO LET. TO. 51, PEEL STREET.

EDWARD GEORGE, 5. Queen's Road. Hongkong, 16th April, 1889.

TO LET. FFICES at No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD, now occupied by the CHINESE INSURANCE Co., Ld., in Liquidation.

SAML. J. GOWER, Secretary and Liquidator. Hongkong, 24th April, 1889.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession. N TO: 4. QUEEN'S GARDENS, Rent \$90

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. NOTICE.

FFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS TO BE LET with immediate possession. Apply to ARTHUR B, RODYK.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889,---TO LET, from Isi July next. TA TESTBOURNE VILLAS, North, Water

and Gas laid on, Garden & Tennis-

O. BACHRACH Hongkong, ged June, 1880.

Commercial.

TO, DAY.

THE SHARE MARKET.

5 o'clock. No reliable quotations are obtainable to-day. The subjoined are approximately correct:--

CLOSING QUOTATIONS. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-176 per cent. premium, sales and buyers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$100 per

share, seilers. China Traders' Insurance Company-\$81 per share, buyers. North China Insurance-Tis. 330 per share,

Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$1321 per share, sellers. Yangisze Insurance Association-Tls, 100 per

Chinese Insurance Company-\$160 per share, On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tis. 150,

Hongkong Fire Insurance: Company -\$385 per share, sellers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$87 per share, sales and buyers Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company-87

per cent. premium, sellers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -\$272 per share, sellers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-140 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company -\$135 per share, sellers. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$240 per share, Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures

-\$501. Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited -5 per cent dis., ex. div., buyers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$83 per share,

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$260 per share, sales and buyers. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$118

per share, sales and sellers: Hongkong 'Ice Company-\$1271 per share, Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$14 per share, buyers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-160 per cent premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-21 per cent. premium, sellers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-5 per cent. premium, huyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-11 per cent.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited-\$160 per share, sellers. The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld .- \$20

per share, nominal, Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. -\$20 per share, ex New Issue, sales and

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company-\$190 per share, sellers. Tonquin Coal Mining Co.-\$700 per share, The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—nominal.

The East Bornes Planting Co., Limited-\$53 per share, sellers. The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld,-\$45 per share, sellers.

Cruickshank & Co., Ld, - \$40 per share, sales. The Steam Launch Co., Limited-nominal. The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.

The China-Borneo Co., Ld. -\$474 per share; sales and sellers. The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld .--

\$21 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)-\$50 per share, buyers. 🦂

The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)-\$14 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.-\$133 per share, sales and sellers. The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.-\$7

per share, sellers. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$35 per share, The West Point Buildings Co., Ld. -\$51 per

share, sellers. The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld. \$25 per The Labuk Planting Co., Ld. -\$16. per share,

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.-\$7 per share, buyers.

ON LONDON, -Bank, T. T. 3 0} Bank Bills, on demand301 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/01 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 3/07 Credits at 4 months' sight3/1 Documentary Bills, at 4 months,

sight3/18 ON PARIS.-Bank Bills, on demand......3.81 Credits, at 4 months' sight3.89 ON INDIA, T. T......224 On Demand......225

ON SHANGHAL-Private, 30 days' sight73

OPIUM MARKET.-THIS DAY. OLD MALWA, per picul\$600 (Allowance, Taels 80). NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest ... \$517 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$ NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$527 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest ... \$ NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest \$5021 | rain. NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest \$510. NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul. \$550 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... \$500 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul ... \$475

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. (Fr.m Messra Goo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

Promoter-I D. El.	
Arometer - 4 p.m.,,,	***************************************
hermometer-o a,m	/
hermometer-1 p.m	
hermometer - 4 p.m	
hermometer—g a.m	(Wat bulb)
hermometer-1 p.m	. (Wet bulb)
hermometer-4 p.m	. (Wet bulb)
hermometer—Maxi	mun
hermometer - Minic	mum (over pight)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL

The second	REG.	IST	ER.			<u></u>	٠.
rith Ji	ine, 18	89.—	At 4				
STATION	European red, to sea level and re o Pabi.	Temper-	Hundlip.	Direct S	France)	Weather.	Stir let
Wladivostock Tokio Nagazaki Shanghai Amoy Hongkong Haiphong Bolinao	#9.80 #9.70 #9.77 #9.78 #9.60 #9.78 #9.88	\$: : 7.7.8 O.	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	******	a : :	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2

STATION henghal

The barometer has fallen in Amoy, probably owing to a typhoon to the eastward of Formosa, Cloudy, warm, and damp weather prevails.

1—Harometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths, s—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit, 1—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of six saturated with moisture being 100, 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 1—Force of the wind seconding to Beaufort scale, 6—State of the weather, 5 Blue sky, c Detached clouds, d Drizzling rain, f Fog. g Gloomy, A Hail, f Lightning, 5 Overcast, 5 Passing showers, 5 Squally, 7 Rain, 5 Snow, 6 Thunder, 27 Visibility, 28 Dew 1771). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. Dosance. Hongkong Observatory, 12th June, 1889.

12th June, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

The following are to-day's meteorological readings, taken at the Observatory 4 p.m.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Djemnah, with the mail of the 18th ultimo, will leave Singapore to-day at 8 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 18th.

THE AMERICAN MAILS. The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer City of New York, with mails, etc., from San Francisco to the 18th ultimo, left Yokohama for this port on the 8th instant, at daylight, and may be expected

here on or about the 14th. The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Belgic, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 23rd ulto., left Yokohama for this port on the 12th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about the 18th. ..

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Elektra, from Trieste, left Penang on the 5th instant, and is expected here on or about the 13th.

The 'Shire' line steamer Merionethshire, from London, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and is expected here on the 14th.

'The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Ulysses, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 11th inst. for this port, and is due here on the 17th. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer Teheran, lest Boinbay for this port on Saturday,

the 1st instant, at noon.

AGLAIA, German steamer, 1,666, E. Christiansen, 11th June,-Hamburg, via Penang, and Singapore 6th June, General.-Siemssen

VERTON, British steamer, 1,743, R. Whitehead, 11th June,-Batoum 2nd May, Singspore 4th June, Petroleum.-Adamson, Belt

WHAMPUA, British steamer, 1,106, Linton Hughes, 12th June,-Kobe, via Nagasaki 7th June, General,-Butterfield & Swire. VERONA, British steamer, 1.876, Speck, 12th June,-from Yokohama, Kobe, and Naga-

saki, Mails and General .- P. & O. S. N. Co. ACTIVA, German steamer, 389, H. Johannsen, 12th June,-Iloilo 7th June, Sapanwood.-Wieler & Co.

MORAY, British steamer, 1,411, Wm. S. Duncan, 12th June, -Calcutta 28th May, and Singapore 6th June, General - Jardine, Matheson

SATSUMA, British bank, 364, A. G. Swenson, 12th June,-Newchwang 15th May, Beans.-Ed. Schellhass & Co.

ACHSEN, German, steamer, 2,874, K. von Goessel, 12th June, -- Bremen 14th ultimo, and Singapore 8th June, Mails and General. -Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Glenearn, British steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

June 12, Fushun, Chinese str., for Whampoa. June 12, Anton, German steamer, for Hoihow. June 12. Mongkut, British str., for Bangkok. June 12, Cheang Hye Teng, British steamer, for · Amoy.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED. Per Moray, str., from Calcutta, &c .- Mr.

Gale, and 375 Chinese. Per Whampoa, str., from Kobe, &c.-Mrs. Hughes, 2 children and maid. Per Aglala, str., from Singapore, &c .- 32

Chinese. Per Verona, str., from Yokohama for Hongkong .- 2 Chinese. From Kobe .- 3 Japanese and 2 distressed seamen. From Nagasaki.-1 C. C. Trotter, For Bombay.-Mr. Carey's

native servant. Per Sachsen, str., from Bremen, &c.-Consul HATTIE E. TAPLEY, British bark, 907, J T. Streich, Mr. and Mrs. Haesloop, Mr. and Mrs. Langer, Mrs. Musso and child, Messrs. P. Petersen, C. Randewig, P. Jensen, E. Farm, and 155 Chinese.

REPORTS. The German steamship Activa reports that she left Iloilo on the 7th instant. Had fresh south-west winds with heavy thunder squalls and

The British steamship Moray reports that she on the 6th instant. Had fine weather through-

ont the passage. The British steamship Whampoa reports that she left Kobe, via Nagasaki on the 7th instant.

Experienced light northerly wind with fine wea-

ther throughout the voyage. The German steamship mail Sachsen reports that she left Bremen on the 14th ultimo, and Singapore on the 8th instant. To lat. 7 deg. north, had moderate south-easterly winds thence south-west monsoon. The last night had rain with thunder squalls, and wind changing to north and north-east.

Post Office.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwanioo,—Per Thales, to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 9.30 A.M. For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.-Per Lombardy, to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 11.30

For Swatow, and Bangkok. - Per Chowfa, tomorrow, the 13th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Shanghai.—Per Glensarn, to-morrow, the Titam, American ship, 1,282, Allyn, 13th April, at 3.30 P.M. Oil.—Russell 13th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Kobe.-Per McBeth, on Friday, the 14th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Haiphong.—Per Frejr, on Vriday, the Mr. co.; in tratent diag.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ABYSSINIA, British steamer, 2,346, Geo. A. Lee, oth June,—Vancouver 14th May, Yoko-hama 3tat, and Kobe 4th June, General.— Adamson, Bell & Co. AIRLIE, British steamer, Winthrop Ellis, 8th

June,-Sydney 4th May, Brisbane 7th. Townsville 10th, Cooktown 11th, Thursday Island 14th, and Port Darwin 30th, General.-Russeil & Co. Auigo, German steamer, 771, Bruhn, 9th June

-Iloilo 5th June, Sugar.-Butterfield &

AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,034, J. B. Smith, 5th June, - Saigon 31st May, Rice. - Morris BENARTY, British steamer, 1,111, Le. Boutillier,

8th June, -Saigon 4th June, Rice and Paddy. -Gibb, Livingston & Co. CHANGSHA British steamer, 1,463. J. E. Williams, 10th June, -Kobe 4th June, and

Nagasaki 6th, Coal and General.-Butterfield & Swire. CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,459, A. Hunt, 10th June,-Melbourne toth May, and Port

Darwin jest June, General -Butterfield & CHOWFA. British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 3rd June, -Bangkok 27th May, General .-

Yuen Fat Hong. ELSE, German steamer. 747, Jebsen, 6th June,-Saigon 1st June, Rice .- Wieler & Co. FREIR, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 11th June,—Haiphong oth June, General.—Arn-hold, Karberg & Co.

GAELIC, British steamer, 4.205, W. G. Pearne, and June, -San Francisco 11th May, and Yokohama 28th, Mails and General .- O. & O. S. S. Co.

GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, 4th June,-Yokohama 26th May, Kobe 20th, and Nagasaki 31st, Mails and General .-Melchers & Co.

LENRARN, British steamer, 1,410, P. Brass, 11th June .- London 1st May, and Singapore 5th June, General.-Jardine, Mathe-

son & Co. GOALPARA, British steamer, 1,355, E. C. Russell, oth June, -Singapore 1st June, Sugar and General.-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,407, S. G. Green, 7th June, -Sydney 15th May, Cape Moreton 17th, Townsville 20th, Cooktown 21st, Thursday Island 25th, and Port Darwin 20th, Coals and General.—Russell & Co. KIEL, German steamer, 851, Krutzfeldt, 11th une.-Hamburg 21st April, and Singapore

5th June, General,-Siemssen & Co. LOMBARDY, British steamer, 1,570, G. L. Langborne, oth June,-Bombay 24th May, and Singapore 3rd June, General.-P. & O. S.

MCBETH, British steamer, 622, J. M. Kunath, 8th June, Salgon 3rd June, General. Adamson, Bell & Co. NANTE LE HAVRE, Frerch steamer, 1,182, Jaffry, 10th Jone,-Nagasaki 4th June, Coal,-A. R. Marty.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer 1, 12, A. Benson, 9th June, Bangkole 3rd June, Rice. - Yuen Fat Hong. PORT AUGUSTA, British steamer, 1 856, H. E. Draper, 11th June, -Saigon 8th June, Rice and Paddy.-Adamson, Bell & Co.

PORT JACKSON, British steamer, 1627, G. R. Huddy, 10th June .- Kobe 3rd June, Rice. -Adamson, Bell & Co. PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1, 87, G. Heasley. 10th June.-Saigon 6th June, Rice and

Paddy.-Geo, R. Stevens & Co. TAICHTOW, British steam r, 862, J. A. Morris, 10th June,-Amny 7th June, and Swatow oth, General,-Bun Hin.

THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 11th June, - Taiwanfoo 7th June, Amoy 8th, and Swatow 10th, General.-D. Lapraik & Co.

SAILING VESSELS. AGENOR, American ship, 1,414, John H. Frost 25th May,-New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.-Order.

ALEXANDER YEATS, British ship, 1,298, J. W. Dunham, 2nd June,-New York 4th Dec. Petroleum,-Order. ARON, Norwegian bark, 614. Christensen, 17th May,-Rajang 1st May, Timber,-Chinese. AUSTRALIA British bark, 909, Wm. Harris, 11th

June,-Manila 31st May, Ballast,-Mel-

BENGALE, French bark, 544, Scott, 22nd May, May,-Singapore and April, Timber,-Melchers & Co. CAMBLOT, British bark, 370, Murphy, 1st June,-Freemantle, W.A., 2nd March, San-

dalwood.-Jardine, Matheson & Co. CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,592, P. R. Tingley, 7th June,-New York 28th Feb., Kerosene Oil .- Order.

DOROTHRA, German bark, 620, H. Th. Moeller, and May,-Hamburg 1st Dec., General,-Siemssen & Co. Escort, American bark, 636, Waterhouse, 7th

June,-Singapore 15th May, Timber,-Captain. GEO. V. JORDAN, American schooner, 662, E. V. Lyman, 29th May,—Halphong 19th May, Ballast.—Order.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, James F. Rowell, 20th April,-San Francisco 1st March, Flour.-Russell & Co. Japanese. From Yokohama for Penang.-Mr. HALLGERDA, British ship, 1,088, Hayden, 21st May,-New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.

McConnachy, 20th March,-Sandakan 20th January, Timber, -Gibb, Livingston & Co. ITON, French bark, 564, F. Reynler, 7th June, -Honolulu 20th April, General, -Melchers

JAMES G. BAIN, British bark, 597, C. E McNutt, 2 and April -Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th March, Coals.-Order. LAUGHING WAVE, British brig, 161, Alfred Rickers, and June,-Freemantle, W.A., 1st

April, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co. left Calcutta on the 28th ultimo, and Singapore. Luzon, American ship, 1,339, J. G. Park, 25th May,-New York 19th Dec., Petroleum.-D. Lapraik & Co. MABEL TAYER, British ship, 1,298, C. E. Dusha,

and June,-Cardiff 6th December, Coal.-Melchers & Co. MARTHA, British bark, 852, Cooke, 5th May,-Singapore 4th March, Timber. -- Ed. Schell-NARWHAL, British ship, 1,327, Weston, 4th

June,-Kobe rath May, Coal.-Adamson, PAPA, German bark, 748, C. L. Henne, 29th April,-Hamburg 12th Dec., General-Carlowitz & Co,

RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, W. F. Thorndike, 7th June,-Newcastle 17th April, Coal.-Order. SIR WM. WALLACE, British bark, 968, T. R. Brown, and June,—Singapore 10th May, Timber.—Kwong Mow Tye,

SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, 1,087, J. A. Bailey, 13th May,-Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th March, Coal.-Gas Company. SPIMAWAY, British bark, 325, J. Garrick, 2nd June,—Champion Bay 4th April, Sandal, wood.—Siemssen & Co.

VELOCITY, British bark, 490, R. Martin, 20th May -- Honolulu 28th March, General --Pustan & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

	STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
,	Elektra	Tricsic	June 13th	Austro-Hung, Lloyd's Co.
	City of New York	London	June 14th	Adamson, Bell & Co
	Teheran	Bombay	June 17th	P. & O. S. N. Co. Butterfield & Swire
	Altonower	London	June 17th	Russell & Co.
	Diemnah	Marscilles	June 18th	Messageries Maritimes
	Batavia	Vancouver	June 3ota	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

London, &c., via Suez Canal London (direct). London, via Suez Canal London Lond	DESTINATION.	vessels.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London (direct)	London,&c., via Suez Canal	Rohilla	P. & O. S. N. Co	June 15th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal Gleníalloch Jardine, Matheson & Co. Butterfield & Swire June 16th. About June 20th. June 17th. About June 18th, at 4 p.m. June 18th, at 1 p.m. June 18th, at 2 p.m. June 18th, at 1 p.m. June 18th, at 2 p.m. June 18th, at 1 p.m. June 18th, at 1 p.m. June 18th, at 2 p.m. June 18th, at 1 p.m. June 18th, at 2 p.m. June 18	London (direct)	Brindisi	P. & O. S. N. Co	Quick despatch.
London, via Suez Canal London, via Suez Canal London, via Suez Canal London, via Suez Canal Marzeilles, via Saigon, &c. Marzeilles, via Saigon, &c. Messageries Maritimes Melchers & Co. Messageries Maritimes June 20th, at noon. Melchers & Co. Messageries Maritimes June 15th, daylight Mampoa Melchers & Co. Messageries Maritimes June 15th, daylight Melchers & Co. Mes	London, via Suez Canal	Glenfalloch	[ardine, Matheson & Co.]	About June 20th.
London, via Suez Canal Marzeilles, via Saigon, &c. Bremen, via Ports of Call. Havre, Hamburg, &c. San Francisco, via A, &c. San Francisco, via Y'hama Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c. Port Darwin, &c. Clity of New York Abyssinia Calcutta, via Straits Calcutta, via Straits Cyokohama, via Nag., &c. Vokohama, Kobe, &c. Kobe and Yokohama Kobe (direct) Kobe (direct) Changsha Cha			Butterfield & Swire	June 16th.
Marzeilles, via Saigon, &c. Bremen, via Ports of Call. Havre, Hamburg, &c. San Francisco, via A., &c. San Francisco, via Y'hama Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c. Port Darwin, &c. Calcutta, via Straits Calcutta, via Gaussial Calcutta, via Gaussial Calcutta, via Co. Changsha Chamson, Bell & Co. June 15th, at noon. Calcutta, via Amoy Calcutta, via Gaussial Calcutta, via			Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About June 17th.
Bremen, via Ports of Call. Havre, Hamburg, &c			Messageries Maritimes.	June 20th, at noon,
Havre, Hamburg, &c San Francisco, via A., &c San Francisco, via Y'hama Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c. Port Darwin, &c New Zealand Ports Calcutta, via Straits Calcutta, via Straits Moray Yokohama, via Nag., &c Yokohama, Kobe, &c Yokohama, Yia Nag., &c Yokohama, Kobe, &c Yokohama, Yap., Ap.m. Yokohama, Kobe, &c Yokohama, Yap., Ap.m. Y	Bremen, via Ports of Call	Sachsen	Melchers & Co	July ard, at a p.m.
San Francisco, via A., &c. San Francisco, via Yhama Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c. Port Darwin, &c. New Zealand Ports Calcutta, via Straits Changsha Whampoa Wha	Havre, Hamburg, &c	Daphne	Siemssen & Co	lune 18th, at & p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c. Port Darwin, &c New Zealand Ports Calcutta, via Straits Calcutta, via Straits Changsha Whampoa Whamp	San Francisco, via A., &c.,	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co	June 15th, daylight.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c. Port Darwin, &c. New Zealand Ports Calcutta, via Straits Calcutta, via Straits Calcutta, via Nag., &c. Vokohama, via Nag., &c. Vokohama, Kobe, &c. Vokohama, Kobe, &c. Vokohama, Kobe, &c. Vokohama Calcutta, via Nag., &c. Vokohama, via Nag., &c. Vokohama, Kobe, &c. Vokohama Calcutta, via Straits Calcutta, via Swire Calcutta, via Ap. Malheson & Co. Adamson, Bell & Co. Butterfield & Swire Calcutta, via Ap. Maleutta, via Ap. M	San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of New York	Pacific Mail S. S. Co	June 22nd, at 1 p.m.
Port Darwin, &c	Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co	lune 20th, at noon.
New Zealand Ports Calcutta, via Straits Moray Straits and Bombay Yokohama, via Nag., &c Yokohama, Kobe, &c Kobe and Yokohama Kobe (direct) Nantes Le Havre Kobe Tientsin Shanghai Shanghai, via Amoy Haiphong Swatow, S pore, Bangkok Swatow and Bangkok Swatow and Bangkok Calcutta, via Straits Moray Whampoa Mannon Butterfield & Swire Jardine, Matheson & Co. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Adout June 18th, at noon. Adamson, Bell & Co Adamson, Bell & Co Butterfield & Swire Melchers & Co Butterfield & Swire To-morrow, at 4 p.r. Butterfield & Swire Arnhold, Karberg & Co. June 15th, at 3 p.m. June 15th, at 3 p.m. June 15th, at 3 p.m. June 15th, at noon. To-morrow, at 6 p.r. Butterfield & Swire To-morrow, at 6 p.r. Arnhold, Karberg & Co. To-morrow, at 7 p.m. To-morrow, at 8 p.r. Butterfield & Swire To-morrow, at 6 p.r. Butterfield & Swire To-morrow, at 7 p.m. To-morrow, at 6 p.r. Butterfield & Swire To-morrow, at 6 p.r. Butterfield & Swire To-morrow, at	Port Darwin, &c	Changsha	Butterfield & Swire	June 15th, at 4 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits Moray Straits and Bombay Yokohama, via Nag., &c Yokohama, Kobe, &c Kobe and Yokohama Kobe (direct) Kobe (direct) Kobe Tientsin Shanghai Shanghai Shanghai, via Amoy Haiphong Haiphong Swatow S pore, Bangkok Swatow and Bangkok Moray Khiva Lombardy Lombardy Lombardy Ceneral Werder Merionethshire Merionethshire Merionethshire Melchers & Co. Melchers & Co. Adamson, Bell & Co Melchers & Co	New Zealand Ports	Whampoa	Butterfield & Swire	Ouick despatch.
Straits and Bombay	Calcutta, via Straits	Moray	lardine, Matheson & Co.	lune 18th, at noon. "
Yokohama, Kobe, &c	Straits and Bombay	Khiva	P. & O. S. N. Co	About June 18, noon
Vokohama, Kobe, &c	Vokohama, via Nag., &c.,	Lombardy	P. & O. S. N. Co	To-morrow, at noon,
Kobe and Yokohama Merionethshire Adamson, Bell & Co June 15th. Kobe (direct) Nantes Le Havre A. R. Marty June 15th, at noon. Kobe Mcbeth Adamson, Bell & Co June 15th, at noon. Shanghai Sachsen Melchers & Co Melchers & Co June 15th, at noon. Butterfield & Swire To-morrow, at 6 p. Butterfield & Swire June 15th, at 3 p.m. Haiphong Guthrie Arnhold, Karberg & Co. June 15th, at 3 p.m. Frejr Arnhold, Karberg & Co June 15th, at noon. Yuen Fat Hong To-morrow, at 10 p.m. June 15th, at noon. Yuen Fat Hong To-morrow, at noon. Yuen Fat Hong To-morrow, at noon.			Melchers & Co	To-morrow, at 6 p.m.
Kobe (direct)	Kobe and Yokohama			
Kobe Tientsin Sungkiang Shanghai Shanghai, via Amoy Haiphong Swatow S pore, Bangkok. Swatow and Bangkok Mebeth Sungkiang Sung	Kobe (direct)	Nantes Le Havre	A. R. Marty	June 15th, at noon.
Shanghai	Kobe	Mcbeth	Adamson, Bell & Co	June 14th, at noon.
Shanghai Sha	Tientsin	Sungkiang	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy Ulysses	Shanghai.	Sachsen	Melchers & Co	To-morrow, at 6 p.m.
Foochow	Shanghai, via Amov	Ulysses	Butterfield & Swire	Tune 10th.
Swatow and Bangkok Chow Fa			Russell & Co	June 15th, at 3 p.m.
Swatow Spore, Bangkok P. C. Chom Klao Yuen Fat Hong June 15th, at noon. Swatow and Bangkok Chow Fa	Haiphone	Freir	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	June 15th, daylight.
Swatow and Bangkok Chow Fa Yuen Fat Hong To morrow, at noor	Swatow Spore. Bangkok.	P. C. Chom Klao	Yuen Fat Hong	June 15th. at. noon.
Danielas Y annila de Ca Translation	Swatow and Bangkok	Chow Fa	Yuen Fat Hong	To-morrow, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy, &c Thales Douglas Lapraik & Co To-morrow, at 10 a.	Swatow, Amov. &c	Thales	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m

Intimations.

Double

DROOMS and BRUSHES. D Bass Brooms. Hair Brooms. French Whisk Carpet Brooms. .

Victoria. Sensible Turks Head Brushes. Agents for Milner's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Boxes.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 25th May, 1889.

F. Blackhead & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

PROVISION MERCHANTS NAVY CONTRACTORS.

No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS PRESERVATIVE AGAINST ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS. IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE, LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER, ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. Hongkong, 1st January, 1885.

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES

C'ACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES BRANDIES, WHISKIES. "EMPIRE" ALE and STOUT. MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE" LUBRICATORS. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. COOKING STOVES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.

SODA-WATER MACHINERY. JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS. Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAS.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1888.

IUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES and

TRICYCLES.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER. SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sols Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES. MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES No. 8, Queen,'s Road Central. [607.

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DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whisk Carpet Bannister Brushes.

& Scouring Brushes.

Blacklead Brushes.

Boot Brushes, etc., etc.

Hearth Brushes.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REP URS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14. Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

in the event of complaints being found GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. | necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when unmediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

> D. GILLIES, Secretary. Handlenna arth Amniet 1982

Br. Unorr's ANTIPYRINE (Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy)

TS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAIN! NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom; mended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE I Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR"

in red letters. Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai-Sole Agents for Chiua, Beware of spurious

imitations ! Hongkong 29th May, 1889.

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board

London, says "It is the best Disinfectant in use." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co. Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 1st October, 1888

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAL

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER L. MALLORY. Hangkong, 24th June, TRRY. G. FALCONER & CO.

A /ATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-VV " FACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS CHARTS and BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central

KOWLOON HOTEL

Hongwoog, 31st January, 1889.

VINE and SPIRITS of the best quality.
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & Co. I NGINEERS. BOILER-MAKERS

CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, Kawloon. Hongkong, 6th June, 1889.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company having PURCHASED the MILLS from the HONGKONG STEAM SAW MILL Co. (Ltd.), Bowrington, are prepared to Contract for the Supply of Borneo and other Timbers, in Logs or sawn to any dimensions, at short notice. The Company are also prepared to undertake General Agency Business at any

of its Branches in Borneo. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents in Hongkong and China. Hongkong, 16th January, 1880.

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS. GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON

and TIMBER MERCHANTS. WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: .CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA. TEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

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WATERBURY WATCHES. the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented. PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED SO CENTS for each Watch. Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost. THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA, (Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,) 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong, 20th August, 1888 SCOTT'S

Opposite Marine House.

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time. AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROPULOUS APPROTIONS. ANARMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUCHS AND THROAT APPECTIONS, AND ALL WARTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF

Proscribed and endorsed by the best Physicians. SOLD BY ALL OHEMISTS Agents for China and Hongkong Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).

ADULTS it is marvellous in its results.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1888

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MABOUT THE

Insurances. THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

.-HALF A MILLION STEERING per annum is being paid in Death claims. year by year." 2.-THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Million and Three-quarter pounds Sterling and have increased so

CTANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

per cent, in the last 15 years. L-THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of fresh carefully selected lives. THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,

Agents, Hongkong.

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659-3]

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, \$833-333-35 EKSERVE FUND \$318,000.00. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LER SING, Esq. Lo Yeur Moon, Esq.

LOU TEO SHUN, Esq. MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the HEAD OFFICE, 8 & g, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1885.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED.

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Secretary, HEAD OFFICE NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEEL. Hongloong, ret February, 1882.

WOO LIN YUEN